ABSTRACT

An organic electroluminescent device having an anode, a cathode, and an intermediate element, which is set between the anode and the cathode and contains hole-transporting organic material, electron-transporting organic material, and luminophore material; the electron-transporting organic material and the hole-transporting organic material being designed to form between them molecular complexes in an excited state (exciplexes or electroplexes); the luminophore material being designed to emit electromagnetic radiation and being supplied, in use, for transfer of energy from the molecular complexes in the excited state.